

REMARKS

Prior to entry of the present amendments, claims 1-16 were pending in the application.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to claims 9 and 10. Applicant herein cancels claims 9 and 10.

Also, the Examiner made the following rejections:

1) Claims 2 and 13-14 are rejected as being anticipated by Miyamoto et al. (US 5,900,961).

2) Claim 4 is rejected as being obvious over Miyamoto et al.

3) Claims 3, 15 and 16 are rejected as obvious over Miyamoto et al. in view of Yoshino (JP 7-178957).

4) Claim 5 is rejected as being obvious over Miyamoto et al. in view of Suzuki et al. (JP 9-15521).

5) Claims 6 and 12 are rejected as being obvious over Miyamoto et al. in view of Asada et al. (U.S. 6,552,987).

6) Claim 11 is rejected as being obvious over Miyamoto et al. in view of Asada et al. and further in view of Ono et al. (JP 2001-337291).

7) Claims 1 and 8-10 are rejected over Miyamoto et al. in view of Yoshino, Suzuki et al., and Asada et al.

8) Claim 7 is rejected over Miyamoto et al. in view of Yoshino, Suzuki et al., and Asada et al., and further in view of Ono et al.

By the present Reply, Applicant amends claim 2 to explicitly recite that the circuit board is provided outside the frame body.

Applicant presents the following comments in traversal of the claim rejections.

Applicant submits that Miyamoto et al. fails to teach or suggest the circuit board claimed in claim 2. The circuit board of claim 2 is a circuit board for packaging two circuits of the semiconductor laser drive circuit for controlling driving of the semiconductor laser and a motor drive circuit for controlling the driving of the motor, the circuit board being provided outside the frame body in an area a predetermined distance apart from an area where the motor is placed in the frame body. In the Office Action, the Examiner points to IC device 208 as corresponding to the claimed circuit board. However, the IC device 208 is provided in the optical housing 201 (see FIG. 7A). Miyamoto et al. fails to disclose a circuit board as recited in claim 2, which is provided outside the frame body. Thus, claim 2 is not anticipated by Miyamoto et al.

Due to their dependence from claim 2, claims 13 and 14 are not anticipated by Miyamoto et al.

Claim 4 is rejected as being obvious over Miyamoto et al. However, due to its dependence from claim 2, Applicant submits that claim 4 is allowable.

With regard to the rejection of claims 3, 15, and 16 over Miyamoto et al. in view of Yoshino, Applicant submits that these claims are allowable over the prior art, at least because of their dependence from claim 2.

Furthermore, Applicant submits that there is no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to combine the teachings of Miyamoto et al. and Yoshino. The Examiner asserts that the suggestion to use the paper phenol circuit board of Yoshino would be to prevent short circuiting as described in paragraph [0025] of Yoshino. As described in paragraph [0025], the use of a paper phenol circuit board prevents short circuiting when mounting electrical components on both sides of the circuit board. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in Miyamoto et al. of any implementation or desire for mounting electrical components on both sides of a circuit board. Thus, the purported suggestion to use a paper phenol circuit board in Yoshino is not applicable to the teachings of Miyamoto et al. Accordingly, claims 3, 15, and 16 are allowable for this additional reason.

Claim 5 is allowable over the prior art, due to its dependence from claim 2.

Also, Applicant submits that there is no teaching, suggestion or motivation to combine the teachings of Miyamoto et al. with the teachings of Suzuki et al. The Examiner asserts that the motivation for combining the teachings of Miyamoto et al. and Suzuki et al. would have been to allow the laser printer to print at a plurality of resolutions. However, Miyamoto et al. neither teaches nor suggests any concern for printing, or ability to print, at a plurality of resolution. Thus, there would have been no motivation to add Suzuki's adjustable light source to the scanning optical device disclosed in Miyamoto et al. Claim 5 is allowable for this additional reason.

Applicant submits that claims 6 and 12 are allowable over the combination of Miyamoto et al. and Asada et al., at least because of their dependence from claim 2.

Claim 11 is allowable over the prior art due to its dependence from claim 2.

With regard to independent claim 1, Applicant submits that claim 1 is allowable for reasons analogous to those presented above in relation to claim 2. Specifically, Miyamoto et al. fails to teach or suggest the second circuit board claimed in claim 1, which is provided outside the frame body.

Moreover, claim 1 is allowable for reasons analogous to those presented above in relation to claims 3 and 5.

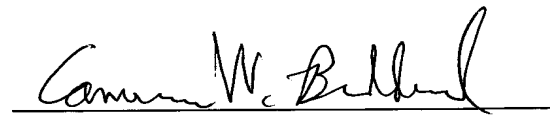
Claims 7 and 8 are allowable over the prior art, at least because of their dependence from claim 1.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #010755.51346).

Respectfully submitted,

March 14, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cameron W. Beddard", is written over a horizontal line.

Jeffrey D. Sanok
Registration No. 32,169
Cameron W. Beddard
Registration No. 46,545

CROWELL & MORING LLP
Intellectual Property Group
P.O. Box 14300
Washington, DC 20044-4300
Telephone No.: (202) 624-2500
Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844
JDS:CWB:crr